SEYMOUR RETREATING

His Little Force Is Ten Miles From Tien-Tsin and Hard Pressed

MINISTERS MAY BE WITH HIM

Few of Seymour's Men Killed, but Many Are Sick or Wounded.

LITTLE DAMAGE AT TIEN-TSIN

A Messenger Brings News From the Besieged City.

Mater Waller With the American Marine Leads the Relief Column - Commander Wise Put in Charge at Taku-Rumor That tions Are Safe, but His Despatch Is Undated-French Missionaries Murdered-Fear Now Entertained of an Outbreak at Canton - Boxers Threaten New Chwang.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

From THE SUN'S Correspondent at Chefoo. CHEFOO, June 26.-The Chinese merchant steamer Tang-Chow has arrived here from Taku. At 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. she reports Admiral Seymour was within ten miles of Tien-Tsin and was retreating to that city. He was badly hampered by the sick and wounded he was carrying with him.

As soon as the news reached Tien-Tsin a force of the allied troops was despatched to the Admiral's assistance.

LONDON, June 26.-A despatch to the Central News from Chefoo, dated Tuesday, says that the steamer Tung-Chow brings news from Taku to 5 o'clock yesterday to the effect that it is officially stated that communication has been established with Admiral Seymour, who was within nine miles of Tien-Tsin. He was being hard pressed by the Chinese, and was much hampered by his sick and wounded. A few of his force had been killed.

Troops are being rapidly forwarded from Taku. It is estimated that there are 10,000 troops between Taku and Tien-Tsin. Most of these are Japanese, who continue to pour in.

Mr. Watson, a Taku pilot, has forced his way through the Chinese lines from Tienwhich place he left after dark. H after travelling on horseback and on foot. After breaking through the besiegers he worked southward in order to avoid the been sent out of the condition of affairs at Tien-Tsin are exaggerated. There were but few casualties caused by the bombardment and

The people were naturally anxious, but intended to make a sortie Sunday. The general impression in Taku and Chefoo is that Pekin can now be easily relieved. It is impossible to obtain any idea of the Chinese casualties. The allied forces worked together admirably.

LONDON, June 27.—Beyond Admiral Kempff's despatch announcing the relief of Tien-Tsin and the departure of a force toward Pekin to relieve Admiral Seymour and the foreign Ministers there is little official information. The fact that none of the other commanders or Consuls has transmitted the news of the town's relief is commented upon as being strange.

The unofficial reports are meagre and they are not in accord. The strength of the relieving force is variously rumored to have been 2,000 and 9,000, and while the latest report ascribes the success to Major Waller of the American marines the earlier stories name others as the commanding officer.

Among the most recent Shanghai reports is one to the effect that the bodies of massacred men and women of every European nationality as well as Americans and Japanese are lying in

An undated despatch to the Central News from Taku, sent by way of Chefoo to-day, says that the force which relieved Tien-Tsin consisted of 2,000 men commanded by Major Waller of the American marines. The Chinese guns were silenced by the artillery of the relieving force, who then advanced upon the town. The British and Americans were the first to enter and they were followed by the rest of the force. The Russians lost four killed and thirty wounded. The other nationalities suffered trifling loss. The naval commanders have appointed Commander Wise of the American gunboat Monacacy commandant at Tong-Ku. He will superintend the despatching of supply trains to the

A despatch from Shanghai of yesterday's date said that the force then proceeding to Tien-Tsin numbered 8,000. The majority of these were Japanese. The force also included 2,000 British and 1,200 Germans. Gen. Fukushima was in command. The despatch also says it is reported in Shanghai that the Russians lost 120 killed and 300 wounded when they

were repulsed on the road to Tien-Tsin. The latest rumor in reference to the ambus cading of the Russians and Americans last week asserts that they abandoned several field guns

and much ammunition. All the statements regarding Admiral Seymour have the most shadowy basis. Those which describe him as being surrounded differ as to whether he is near Pekin or Tien-Tsin. In the House of Commons to-day the Hon William St. John Brodrick, Under Secretary to

the Foreign Office, said: Statements have reached us from various Chinese sources to the effect that the legations were unharmed as late as June 20. We earnestly trust these are correct, but we have no

Chine e concealed on the banks of the Pel-Ho are constantly sniping and the German gunboat

Over the Alleghenies Luxuriously. Via the Pennsylvania Limited, the great time anni bilator. Club, home, office combined, with speed.-

Always Use Platt's Chlorides

for household disinfection. You will like it -Ada

Iltis and a Russian torpedo boat destroyer are consequently patrolling the river and using

heir machine guns. Rumors recur that an Imperial order has been ssued for the Chinese troops to retake the Taku forts and that troops are assembling in he neighborhood for that purpose.

Two French missionaries and 100 converts are said to have been murdered in the southern part of the Province of Pechili. It is rumored that 5,000 Russian troops are adancing from Moukden.

A despatch to the Times from Shanghai save that a native paper publishes a sensational tatement that the reactionary leader, Kang-Yi. who in 1899 made a tour of the Yang-tse Kiang Provinces by order of the Empress, has arrived at Naking overland.

BERLIN, June 26.-The German Consul at Chefoo reports that Admiral Seymour is said to be at a point twelve and a half miles from Tien-Tsin. The various foreign Ministers are said to be with him. The party is hard pressed by Boxers and Chinese soldiers. The Consul also sends confirmation of the relief of Tien-Tsin on

The German Governor at Klaochau telegraphs under date of June 25 that he has been nformed through Chinese sources that Admiral Seymour has reached Pekin.

Paris, June 26—The Chinese Minister has communicated to Foreign Minister Delcassé a elegram, which he received to-day, announce ng that the Europeans in Pekin were safe and well when the message was despatched, but the date is not indicated.

The Minister also informed M. Delcassé that the French residents of Yunnan-Sen started Sunday for Tonguin under a Chinese military escort.

BREST, June 26 .- The cruiser Admiral Charne has sailed from this port for China. VOKOHAMA, June 26 - The Government has ordered the mobilization of an army division. LONDON, June 26 .- A Shanghai despatch says the failure of the American gunboat Monocacy to take part in the bombardment of the Taku

forts has excited comment in naval circles there

It is reported that Great Britain has assured the Chinese authorities that it will not land men in the Yangtse-Kiang Valley except to as-

sist them in quelling disturbances. The Chinese Merchants' Company has decided to place its fleet under the British flag. PARIS, June 26 .- The cruisers Vauban and Caravane and the transport Dordogne sailed from Salgon, French Cochin China, for Taku on Sunday last. The Bengali (wooden despatch boat) has sailed from Kwang Che Wan for the

MADRID, June 26 .- The cruiser Emperador Carlos V. is being fitted out expeditiously and

will soon start for China. PARIS, June 26.-A Shanghai despatch says that the report is current in the Consulates there that Li Hung Chang has determined not to go to Pekin, but will probably go to Shangnai, which, pending the pacification of the capital, has become the central news channel for the Powers.

ALARM AT CANTON.

Foreigners Fear an Oatbreak There-Lt Hung Chang's Faith in Americans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 27.-It is expected that the Chinese outbreaks will spread in the southern provinces. Trouble is predicted from Nanking. and the Telegraph's Canton correspondent sends an alarmist despatch expressing fear of scenes of bloodshed and anarchy only paralleled by those of the Taiping rebellion. The wealthy Chinese are hurriedly leaving Canton and its neighborhood, taking their families and valuables with them.

to Pakin his departure will be the signal for the loosing of the Black Flags and Red Girdles.

Li Hung Chang, the correspondent says, trusts the Americans in this crisis, saying that they alone do not want territory, and he places himself almost without reserve in their hands. At an important conference on Monday he reiterated that sentiment and added that he was determined at all hazards to secure the best results for China and for the mainte-United States and other foreign Powers.

The American gunboat Don Juan de Austria, which has hitherto been the only warship at Canton, has now been reënforced by the British gunboat Redpole from Hong Kong. The residents continue their defence preparations. The graph Emperor William's permission to form a volunteer force to assist the British authorities. The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says that the Imperial authorities are reckoning with the possibility of further reenforcements for China becoming necessary. It is stated that

event of emergencies. It is regarded as a bad sign that the telegraph between Taku and Chefoo has not yet been restored. Communication between the two places is maintained by means of the German cruiser Gefion, which, having to cover 200 miles each way, occupies at least twenty-two hours in making the voyage.

WARSHIPS GUARDING CHEFOO. Many Missionary Refugees There-Boxers Said to Be Threatening New Chwang.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CHEFOO, June 25 .- The anxiety arising from the fear that the Chinese would attack this city has been relieved by the arrival of the British cruiser Terrible and two other warships. Two forts, armed with Krupp guns, command the part of the town occupied by foreigners. This quarter hitherto has been protected only by the American gunboat Yorktown and her 250

There are about one hundred and fifty American and British missionaries here who left their residences hastily. Consequently they lack clothing and money. Fifty more are expected from the mouth of the Hoang-Ho. It is stated that Boxers are drilling in the streets of New Chwang and that others are

approaching the city. The Chinese soldiers there are reported to have sold their guns and equipment to the Boxers. The storeship Humber, from Pei-Tai-Ho brought thirty refugees. They say the place is

entirely unprotected. The Yorktown has now gone to Lung-Chow-Foo to protect the missionaries there.

AN AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA?

Report That the Powers Have Decided to Let Her Settle the Chinese Trouble.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, June 26 .- According to the Figure, the greement of the diplomatists over the Chinese situation is complete and absolute. As evidence of this it says that Russia has received a mandate from the Powers to intervene actively to terminate the crisis.

via New York Central at haif rates to Ningara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River Adirondack Mountains, Montreal, Quebec, etc. Tickets rood from three to ten days. Particulurs and descriptive pam-phiet from ticket agents or address G. H. Daniels, G. P. A. New York—Ads.

ported ten miles from Tien-Tsin. Force left CHAFFEE SENT TO CHINA.

ORDERED TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE AMERICAN TROOPS THERE.

He Will Have a Brigade to Start With, but Will Be Supplied With as Many Troops as He Needs to Protect American Interests -Campaign May Last Through the Winter.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- Brig.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee has been selected to command the forces of the United States in China, and his orders direct him to proceed as rapidly as possible to Pekin, via Nagasaki and Taku. On his arrival in the Chinese capital he is to give adequate and continuous protection to the American Minister. the American Legation and all American interests. It is expected that the American forces will remain in China for several months and Gen. Chaffee's plans, as disclosed to-day, make provision for supplying them with clothing and equipment for operations in China during the

Gen. Chaffee had a long conference to-day with the President and the Secretary of State. He was told by the President that he would have all the assistance he might need to reach Pekin and secure the safety of the Americans there. No limit has been set upon the number of troops under him. His command may be no more then a brigade or it may be an expedition of 10,000 men. It is certain that the expedition will at the start consist of about three regiments. They will all be trained soldiers of the Regular army.

The instructions to Gen. Chaffee are that he shall inform himself of the situation on his arrival at Chefoo before proceeding to Taku, and if he considers it necessary to have larger force than a brigade, reenforcements will be sent to him at once from Manila.

While admitting that at least a brigade of three regiments will be sent to China, the War Department officials assert that only the Ninth Infantry and the Sixth Cavalry have already been ordered thither. The Fourth Infantry the Twentieth Infantry and the Twenty-first Infantry have all been suggested to the Department as organizations from which to select the additional regiment. The objection raised against sending the Twentieth Infantry or the Fourth Infantry is that they are doing police duty in and around Manila. The Twenty-first Infantry is part of a force holding a line outside of Manila, and could be spared better than either of the other regiments. The uncertainty as to the fitting out of the

expedition is best illustrated by the delay in determining what shall be done with the horses of the Sixth Cavalry. This regiment is to sail next Monday on the transport Grant and for a week past the War Department has been making plans for its voyage to Manila. Now that he regiment is to go to China, it is not known what will be done with the horses, which will be loaded on animal ships at San Francisco. It was originally planned that they should precede the regiment, as the Grant is faster than the animal ships. Orders have now been issued delaying their departure until it is decided whether they shall go to Manila or to Chefoo. If Gen. Chaffee decides to use the Sixth Cavalry as a cavalry regiment the horses will be sent to China. It has been suggested to Gen. Chaffee that the cavalry will be able to do the work of three infantry regiments and he is very much inclined to favor the use of the crack Sixth Regiment in its regular formation. These details were not brought to his attention until his arrival at the War Department this morning and must necessarily be decided in a very short time, as he leaves Washington to-morrow morning for San Francisco, where he will arrive just in time to board the transport Grant or Monday. He will be accompanied by his personal aide, Lieut. Roy B. Harper of the Seventh

ment to-day Gen. Chaffee asked Adjutant-General Corbin what preparations had been made for the equipment and maintenance of the troops to form the China expedition. He asked parto form the China expedition. He asked particularly about ordinance supplies and ammunition and proper clothing supplies. Gen. A. R. Buffington, Chief of the Ordinance Bureau, was sent for and was asked what he could do to supply the expedition with ordinance and ammunition. He was unable to explain in detail on such short notice what could be done and will make a report later to Gen. Chaffee. The latter said this morning that it had not been determined what artillery or rapid-fire guns would go with the expedition. This will be determined whithin the next twenty-four hours. Gen. Chaffee then explained to Gen. Corbin the necessity of a signal corps detachment. Gen. Greely, Chief of the signal Office, was next brought into consultation. He recommended Capt. Russell, now at Manila. Gen. Corbin immediately directed that a cablegram be sent to Gen. MacArthur ordering him to send with the Ninth Infantry on the transport Logan a detachment of Signal Corps men under Capt. Russell. Another cable despatch was then sent to Gen. MacArthur saying that by direction of the President Gen. Chaffee had been ordered to proceed to Chefoo, to take command of the American military operations in China.

Gen. Chaffee's plans contemplate a campaign that will last into the winter. He explained to Gen. Corbin that it would be necessary to send winter clothing to China for the troops, as in November the weather is exceedingly cold in the part of China in which the troops will operate. He remarked that at Taku vessels were often frozen in the ice in November. Instructions were sent to Gen. MacArthur several days ago to provide the Ninth Infantry with everything needed and Gen. Chaffee has been informed that the regimental quartermasters and commissaries of both the Ninth Infantry and the Sixth Cavalry have been thoroughly equipped and everything necessary to a properly conducted capaign has been provided. Supplies of clothing and equipment for the fall will be sent later from Manila by the Quartermaster's Department.

It is expected that ticularly about ordnance supplies and ammunition and proper clothing supplies. Gen. A.

part in the Santiago campaign. Gen. MacArthur cabled to the War Department to-day as follows: "Ninth Infantry salls June 27 thoroughly equipped and well supplied with everything."

REPORTS FROM ADMIRAL KEMPFF.

Rellef of Tien-Tsin and Peril of Seymour-Ap

peal of Viceroys Rejected.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- News of the relief of Tien-Tsin reached the Navy Department late last night in a despatch from Rear Admiral Kempff at Taku and was announced by the Department this morning. But these good tidings were coupled with advices of a graver character, namely, that the relief force under Vice-Admiral Seymour of the British Navy, which includes 100 American blue jackets and marines under Capt. Bowman H. McCalla of the flagship Newark, was surrounded ten miles from Tien-Tsin. The international column that rellieved Tien-Tsin has gone to rescue this force. Admiral Kempff's despatch follows:

"CHEFOO, June 25 .- Relief force reached Tien-Tsin June 23. Loss very small. Pekin relief force which left Tien-Tsin June 10 re

The Yale and Harvard Crews. Mr. Chase Mellen, the expert oarsman, has written for to-day's issue of The Evening Post, a critical review of the work of the three crews of Yae and Harvard, giving his opinion, based upon personal observation, of the probable winner of each race.—Adv.

ol. Comfortable. Charming. Trips by Hudson r Day Line. Good music. Grand scenery.—Ada

DEFINITIONS FROM CROKER.

John Fowler, United States Consul at Chefoo, sent this telegram to the State Department; "Combined forces entered Tien-Tsin June

The other important news development of the day was that Minister Wu Ting-fang had presented to the United States Government a formal appeal signed by Li Hung Chang and the Viceroys of the other five great political divisions of the Chinese Empire, asking that no more American troops be landed on Chinese territory. Mr. Wu was told by the Secretary of State that the appeal would not be entertained. The appeal was similar in its object to that presented yesterday by some of the same Viceroys, but was in formal language and was evidently designed to impress the Government that the six Viceroys were speaking for the Government of China. As in the first appeal, it was represented that the presence of foreign troops served only to inflame the peo ple, that the Chinese Government could and would restore order and protect foreign interests, and that the Viceroys desired that no American reenforcements be sent to their country until Li Hung Chang had reached Pekin and had had an opportunity of arranging for the suppression of the anti-foreign uprising. The answer of Secretary Hay was the same as that given yesterday, that the Chinese Government appeared to be unable or unwilling to suppress the disorders, that American interests were threatened and that the United States deemed it necessary to send a sufficient force to protect the lives and prop-

a sufficient force to protect the lives and property of its diplomatic and consular officers and its private citizens in China. The appeal of the six Viceroys was transmitted also to the Chinese Ministers in Europe and Japan.

The news of Tien-Tsin's relief was very gratifying to the Government, but the edge was taken off this gratification by the report from Admiral Kempff that the Pekin relief column was surrounded ten miles above Tien-Tsin. Of what happened in Tien-Tsin during its investment the Government knows nothing. It has not a line of news about Mr. Ragsdale, the United States Consul, and the other Americans there. The fear that they fared badly during the bombardment of the city is general. Admiral Kempff is not given to sending any details or to furnishing information that may serve to comfort the relatives and friends of Americans in the disturbed district which his despatches cover. Even the list of American casualties in in the disturbed district which his despatches cover. Even the list of American casualties in the engagement of June 21, when the Chinese ambushed a column of Russians and 130 American marines near Tien-Tsin, has not been received from him.

Admiral Kempff's despatch shows that the interpretable edumn was forced back forty.

Admiral Kempff's despatch shows that the international column was forced back forty-five miles. The distance from Tien-Tsin, whence it started, to Pekin is eighty miles. On June 12, when last previously heard from, it was at Lang Fang, fifty-five miles from Tien-Tsin and twenty-five miles from Pekin. It was then reported to be short of food and water. Kempff's statement that it is now ten miles from Tien-Tsin makes the distance which it retreated from Lang Fang forty-five miles. The composition of the column which has gone to its assistance is not known here. Admiral

THE NINTH SAILS TO-DAY.

Embarks on the Transport Logan at Manila for Taku. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Manila, June 26.—The Ninth Infantry Regment has embarked on the transport Logan, which will sail to-morrow morning for Taku.

The men have been newly equipped with rifles and clothing, and they made a splendid appearance as they marched to the transport. The cruiser Brooklyn, Admiral Remey's flagship, which is to go to Taku, will take 300 marines from Cavité. The Brooklyn will coal at Nagasaki, Japan, before proceeding to her destination. The gunboat Princeton will fol-

Gen. MacArthur has been confined to the palace for three days with a slight fever.

SIXTH CAVALRY FOR CHINA. Assembling at San Francisco and Will Satl on the Transport Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26 - The United States Army transport service will have the Grant ready on or before July 1 for the transportation of the Sixth United States Cavalry and a detachment of marines from one of the Eastern sations, now on the way to this city. Several squaorons of the Sixth arrived this morning and proceeded to the Presido. There is little doubt that this command will be assigned to duty in China. The Grant has been ordered to stop at Nazasaki and there will receive definite orders. The battalion of marines is said to be two days behind the cavalry, coming through as fast as a train can bring them. All of the cavalrymen believe that their destination is China. tination is China.

EMPRESS'S FAVORITE DEAD.

Li Lien-Yi Left a Vast Fortune Acquired by Extorting Bribes.

News has just come from China by mail of he death of Li Lien-Yi, the Dowager Empress's favorite eunuch. It is suspected that he was poisoned, as his body was buried seventy-two hours after death, although, according to usual custom, 100 days should have elapsed before burial. Li Lien-Yi left a fortune of 38,000,000 taels, one-third in cash, obtained through bribes and presents from princes of the Imperial House down to the official- of the seventh rank desirous of places and power.

CINCINNATI, June 26. - A message was received it the Cincinnati branch of the Methodist Noman's Fereign Missionary Society to-day telling of the safe arrival in Chefoo of a number of missionaries. According to information received the Rev. Dr. Brown, a missionary, who made his escape from the Boxers, says that thirteen missionaries from Pekin and twelve from Tien-Tsin arrived safely at Chefoo. In the party was Miss Mary F. Shockley, who was sent to China by the Cincinnati branch of the society

DALLAS, Tex., June 26.-The Dallas Rough Riders, through their Captain, O. Paget, to-day elegraphed the Secretary of War at Washington, tendering their services for military duty in China. The Rough Riders are a fully

equipped and well-drilled cavalry company and regularly enlisted in the Texas State militia. Most of the members did service in the Span-ish-American War in the First Texas Volunteer Cavalry, commanded by the present Brigadier-General, Luther R. Hare.

Vale-Harvard Boat Race. Central Vermont Railway. New Observation Train. Finest view of race; start to faish. Tickets on sale 353 Broadway, New York.—Ade.

Long Island Reilroad.—The Summer schedule with dditional express trains will take effect June 29th.—

FIRST, OF HIS POSITION: HE'S FOR THE PLATFORM-ANY PLATFORM.

secondly, of Imperialism: "The Fashion of Shooting Everybody Who Doesn't Speak English "-The Chief Goes To the Wigwam and James Shevlin Calls on him There.

Richard Croker paid his first visit to Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon, after defining the anti-imperialism issue. Mr. Croker's visit to Tammany Hall was expected. He went there to see the district leaders as they called to get their tickets for Kansas City. There was a formal meeting of the Executive Committee, although most of its members were at the Hall in the early afternoon. Mr. Croker spent four hours there, talking with the leaders and his friends. John F. Carroll was at the hall, too, attending to his duties as deputy leader. Mr. Croker was in excellent humor. So was Mr. Carroll. So apparently were all the leaders. There was a further decrease yesterday in the talk of disciplining Tammany men for the part they have had in the affairs of the Ice Trust. The anti-Carroll talk particularly subsided.

Ice Trust. The anti-Carroll task particularly subsided.

The Croker definition of anti-imperialism came out at an interview which the Tammany chieftain had with several reporters in his office at 111 Broadway early in the day. The reporters wanted Mr. Croker to make a positive declaration of his attitude on the question of 18 to 1. Mr. Croker said positively that he would not discuss the question at all. He said that he was ready to stand on the platform adopted at kansas City.

at Kansas City.

"This is my position," Mr. Croker said. "I "This is my position," Mr. Croker said. I am ready to accept the platform that the Democrats at Kansas City adopt, no matter what it is. I don't think that the currency question will be very prominent in the campaign, anyway. The main fight will be on trusts and anti-imperialism. The question about 16 to 1 is whether enough anti-imperialist votes would be whether enough anti-imperialist votes would be accepted to make it

anti-imperialism. The question about 16 to 1 is whether enough anti-imperialist votes would be gained if the plank was dropped to make it pay. I realize that the sentiment in this State is against 16 to 1. Don't misunderstand me, however. I'm ready to stand on the platform. I don't make the platform. The Democrats do that. I am not going to fight for or against the plank."

"What do you mean by anti-imperialism, Mr. Croker?" was asked.

"My idea of anti-imperialism," said Mr. Croker promptly, "is opposition to the fashion of shooting everybody who doesn't speak English."

"You had four Vice-Presidential possibilities in the club last night, Mr. Croker," said a reporter. "How are they all getting on?"

"They're well," said Mr Croker. "But there are lots of Vice-Presidential candidates that you don't know about. There are a whole lot of them. I've heard of several you haven't said anything about."

"Teil us who they are," said one of the reporters.

"Oh, I can't do that," said Mr. Croker. "That

It started, to regard the provided from the started from

affairs. Neither Mr. Shevim nor Mr. Croker would talk about it.

Mr. Croker said that he didn't know whether he would see Col. Bryan before the convention or not. He had no plans including a visit to Col. Bryan. He will probably go to Senator Murphy's cottage at Long Branch to-day.

Another visitor at Tammany Hall yesterday was Senator Louis Munzinger, who has been one of John C. Sheehan's supporters in his fight against the Croker forces in the Ninth. Senator Munzinger's term expires this year and he wants to be renominated. He moved about among the faithful yesterday.

According to the schedule as it was made up anew yesterday, there will be two Tammany special trains to St. Louis. One of six sleeping ears will start from Jersey City over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. the boat leaving this side at 9:30 o'clock. On this train will go the braves from the First. Second. Third. Fourth. Fifth. Sixth Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh. Thirtienth. Thirtieenth. Fourteenth. Sixteenth. Thirtieth. Thirtieenth. Fourteenth. Sixteenth. Thirtieth. Thirties, the Sullivans, the Martin Engel Association. Bridge. Commissioner Bogle's people and many Tammany notables. Senator Benrard F. Martin will be in command of the expedition. The other train with the alternates will leave over the New York Central at 9 o clock in the morning. On this train the Ninth and Seventeenth districts will have each an entire car. Senator Plunkett will be in charge of this lot.

In all about three hundred braves will go. The Tammany badge will be an American flag of woven silk hung from an oxydized silver medallion bearing Chief Tamenund's profile pendant. About the edge of the pendant will be the inscription: "Kansas City, Missourl. July 4, 1900." On the bar will be the word Tammany.

Mr. Croker received a delegation of labor leaders last evening. They wanted to talk with him about affairs in the Department of Public Buildings and Supplies, and were received in the directors' room up stairs. Commissioner Kearney was prese

MEXICO TO HAVE A NAVY.

Tugs to Be Purchased as a Starter and War-

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 26.-Capt. Manuel Aguela of the Mexican Navy, commanding the Saragossa, has arrived here to purchase tugs and other vessels of light draft, mainly for use in the war against the Maya Indians of Yuoatan. He will go from here East to arrange for the building of several men-of-war for the Mexican Navy at Philadelphia or other places on the Atlantic coast, Mexico having decided to considerably increase its navy, which has heretofore been insignificant.

FOUND A \$40,000 CERTIFIED CHECK. Was \$25 in His Pocket.

A check for \$40,000, drawn by the New York Stock Exchange firm of W. L. Stow & Co. upon the Continental National Bank to the order of the Continental National Bank, and certified by the Continental Bank, lay in the guiter at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets for a while on Monday. It had been dropped by a messenger of the brokerage firm. Palment on it was stopped. A laborer picked up the check and brought it yesterday to the office of W. L. Stow

Negro Lynched in Florida O'BRIEN. Fla., June 26.-Jack Thomas, a

negro, yesterday attempted an assault on Mrs. Keene, a widow, living six miles from Branford. Reene, a widow, it will stand and the negro was found by Sheriff Sanborn. While on the way to Live Oak, and within a few miles of that city, the Sheriff was overpowered it a mob, who compelled him to hand over the prisoner. The negro made a full concession and was hanged to a tree and riddled with bullets.

Women Can't Practise Law in Tennessee. BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., June 26.-The Supreme Court of Tennessee to day decided by a vote of 3 to 2 that women cannot practice law in Temes ee. The decision grew out of a motion in belaff of Marian Griffin, a well-qualified and enrolled attorney of Memphis.

Kansas City and Return, \$25.75. Magnific intervice via Lackawanna R. R. and direct connections. The '44 good going July 1, 2, 3. Return limit, July 9. Dining cars. Sleepers. Quick time.—

The fast Steamer Richard Peck will attend the Boal Races at Poughkeepsie, June 30th. See Adv.—Ada

WOMAN USES A THUG'S WEAPON. Mrs. Dodds Assaults Miss Fleming With Lead Pipe Wrapped in a Paper.

Indianapolis, June 28. - While Patrolman Morgan, dressed in citizen's clothes, was standing at the corner of Washington and Illinois streets at noon, he saw a well-dressed woman approach another who was standing on the corner, apparently waiting for a car. The later arrival carried what appeared to be roll of paper in her hand, and just as she reached the young woman on the corner she spoke to her in a low tone and then struck her thr or four blows upon the head. The young

or four blows upon the head. The young woman screamed when the first blow fell, but sank to the ground unconscious under the successive blows.

The patrolman caught the assailant and was surprised to find that what he supposed to be a harmless roll of paper was a heavy piece of gas pipe rolled up in letter paper. The woman proved to be Mrs. Mary Dodds, who lives at the Windsor Hotel, and the victim of the assault was Miss Addie Fleming.

Miss Fleming was carried into a hotel near by, where she soon recovered consciousness. She declared she did not know the woman who assaulted her, nor had she ever seen her before. Mrs. Dodds said at the police station that Miss Fleming had alienated the affections of her husband and caused him to leave her. Miss Fleming says she never saw Dodds or even knew that such a person existed.

HER PICTURE ON FLOUR PACKAGES. So Miss Abigail Roberson Has Brought Suit for \$15,000 Damages.

ROCHESTER, June 26,-Miss Abigail Roberson has brought suit against the Rochester Folding Box Company and the Franklin Mills Company of Lockport, for \$15,000 damages alleging that her plure was used as an advertisement by the two concerns. The defendants have demurred to the complaint and a decision is expected from Justice Davy of the Supreme

How the defendants got hold of her portrait Miss Roberson cannot say. She discovered the picture when one of the neighbors bought a package of flour. She consulted a lawyer who told her that she could bring suit for damages

told her that she could bring suit for damages for violation of her "right of privacy," and that is the ground on which the action is based. She also asks an injunction restraining the defendants from making use of her picture. During the argument Justice Davy said:

"It is true that your face or a photograph of it is your own property, and must be protected. If the picture tended to bring ridicule on the lady, then it would be termed libellous, but would a picture of this kind, lovely as it is, be libellous? The question is, have they a right to circulate this picture. The question of damages it seems to me, has very little to do with it."

ROBBED OF STOCKS IN A STREET CAR. Chicago Man Loses \$55,000 Worth of Papers

He Was Taking to a Safe Place. CHICAGO, June 26 .- H. K. Duffield of 4557 Evans avenue, a Board of Trade dealer, was robbed of bonds, mining stocks and deeds valued at \$55,000 while riding on a Cottage Grove avenue cable car this morning. The robbery was the work of pickpockets. Mr. Duffield does not know the exact time or place at which it occurred, and he is sure the valuable papers could not have fallen from his pocket. He says he was on his way from his home to a

He says he was on his way from his home to a bank, where he intended to deposit the papers and had gone nearly half the distance down town when he thought of his precious package and felt in his pocket for it. He found it had disappeared and a search of the floor and the seat of the car failed to reveal it. He hurried to the Hyde Park police station and reported his loss.

Mr. Duffield until recently was the proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel, 148-150 Dearborn street. From the sale of this property and from speculation in the recent wheat bulge of the Board of Trade he had amassed some property, part of it being in bonds and stocks. He kept his possessions at his home for a time, but finally decided to deposit them in a bank.

BURGLAR IN A NOVEL TRAP.

Gets Wedged Between Two Houses and Fire Department Has to Chop Him Out. CHICAGO, June 26.-William Vincent, burglar, morning in trying to escape arrest. The Fire Department had to go and chop a hole in the side of one of the houses to release him. Vincent was of one of the houses to release him. Vincent was surprised in the house of Joseph Rapera. He had a lot of clothing and other articles in his arms when Rapera awoke and tried to capture him. Vincent steepped through a window to the ledge of the window opposite. Through this house he ran to a window leading to the next house. In his hurry to get into the latter house he slipped and fell toward the ground. The

space was too narrow to allow him to go far and he became a prisoner. STEAMER MAREOTIS WRECKED.

Frew Saved, but Were in Danger From Broken-Up Cargo of Lumber. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., June 26. - The steamer Mareotis, from Quebec for Liverpool with a cargo of lumber, ran ashore this morning at Coderoy Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in a dense

fog. She is leaking badly and will probably be a total loss.

No lives were lost, but the crew narrowly es caped as the deck load of deals went to pieces when the ship struck and several men were more or less injured. The ship's deck gear was

safely.

British and French warships are proceeding to the wreck to assist where possible.

KILLS HER OWN SON.

Mrs Myra Conkling Attempts Spicide as Well

as Murd r. CHICAGO, June 26 .- Myra Conkling, a widow living at 508 Belden avenue, took the life of her nine-year-old son, John, at their home to-day and then attempted her own life. Gas was used by the woman. After stopping up all the by the woman. After stopping up all the crevices and cracks in doors and windows of the room in which her boy lept she lay down on the bed near him to die. Before the gas had evercome her, neighbors found her. She was taken into the air and efforts were made revive her. A letter was found on the table near the bed. She asked ito be buried in the Potter's Field, but requested a cemetery burial for the child.

The steel tower on the Manhattan side of the new East River Bridge has been finished to its full height of 320 feet above high water mark. The Williamsburg tower is nearly completed. Arrangements are under way for staring the Arrangements are under way to calculate a girder work. These girders will support the steel saddles for the cables, and they will be placed across the top of the towers and form a continuous steel floor one inch in thickness, 25 feet in width and 34 feet in length. The weight of the girder work on each tower will be 200 tons and it will profably be completed by Aug.

1. The contractors for the cable work will begin operations as soon as the steel towers have all the girders in place.

Stamford Feels Two Earthquake Shocks. STAMFORD, Conn., June 26 .- Two slight earth-

quake shocks were felt in this town and neighborhood to-day. The first was about 10 o'clock this morning and lasted several seconds. At 2 o'clock this atterneon the shock was distinct and lasted upward of thirty seconds with a slight break. In brok buildings it was very noticeable. In residences dishes were rattled. Out on the Sound the snocks were also felt.

\$15.000,000 in Gold Shipped From Here to Philadelphia's Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The largest single hipment of gold that has ever been received at the Philadelphia mint reached here this afternoon from the New York Assay Office. It is valued at \$15,000,000, and will be at once coined. The metal war packed in boxes two feet long, six inches deep and eight inches wide.

Headquarters for Prescription Work. Largest shop in city on premises. Spencer Optical Mfg. Co. 15 Malden Lane, N.Y.—Adv

Pennsylvania Railro d 1, all the principal cities of the middle West. - Ada,

PRICE TWO CENTS. FIRST GUN IN NEW YORK.

REPUBLICANS OPEN THE CAMPAIGN WITH A RUSH.

Foraker, Depew and Low Address a Great Assemblage Gathered in Carnegie Hall to Ratify the Nomination of Mckinley and Roosevelt-Every Mention of the Candidates Brings Out a Storm of Wild Cheering -Senator Foraker Evokes Great Enthusiasm -Depew and Low Amuse the Crowd With

Allusions to Democrats and the Ice Trust.

Standing squarely upon the platform that the Republican party adopted in Philadelphia the Republicans of this city sounded the opening challenge for the national campaign at Carnegie Hall last night. It was the challenge direct to the Democratic party and it means that there would be no dodging or evasion of issues on the part of the followers of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt. American expansion, the upholding of the honor of the flag wherever raised, honest money and prosperity were the battle cries and the aud that filled the big auditorium responded to each and all of them with tremendous enthusiasm It meant that the Republicans of New York are going into the fight as they went into the fight four years ago and with the added vim of greater interests and wider issues. The junior Senators from the two States that are represented on the national ticket were the orators of the occasion and each of them cerried the meeting with him. It is long since so stirring an effort of oratory as that of Senator Foraker has been heard in this city.

PITTING OPENING TO THE CAMPAIGN.

Some of the pessimists who came early to the hall—the pessimistic seem always to be the early comers-said down-heartedly that the heat was going to keep the people away: that it wasn't reasonable to expect a big crowd under such adverse circumstances and that the meeting wouldn't be a fitting opening to the campaign. And while they were looking around to find proof of it every entrance was pouring in its crowd of Republicans who rushed to the front and filled up the good seats and then those that weren't so good, and then proceeded to flow uphill into the galleries. At the same time the platform began to fill up, many of those who occupied stage seats being ladies. There were many ladies in the auditorium, too, particularly in the boxes and the house presented a brilliant appearance.

Never has Carnegie Hall shown to better advantage in the matter of decorations. From floor to roof the galleries and walls were resplendent with the red white and blue of the Stars and Stripes The flag, in pairs so draped as to form half circles, alternated with smaller flags clustered around the national coat-of arms on the two lower galleries.

This effect was diversified on the two upper galleries by a display of the simple tricolor. From the end of the second gallery a big flag extended along the wall to the edge of the stage and joined another flag which joined a third and so on around the full curve of the stage wall. In the centre at the back was the coat of arms in silk, to the left of which, as the audience faced, was a crayon of President McKinley, while on the right was a crayon of the same size of Gov. Roosevelt. Each of these pictures was surmounted by the national insignia in gilt. Just above the centre of the stage swaved a fluted globe of red, white and blue, supporting a circle of flags and radiating pennons of stars and stripes. The speaker's stand was simply draped

in a single flag.

An enterprising envoy of Bein, the buttonman, was early on hand with a stock of buttons, showing the pictures of the two candidate surmounted by the national colors. Trade followed the flag and followed it so fa the vendor was soon perspiring to the utter destruction of his collar in his efforts to supply all the demand. Among the women who came early with the determination to secure good seats, these insignia seemed to be especially secure a badge to give brilliance to the garb of his fair companion. Some of the men, impressed by the size of the badges, made them fast to the ends of their canes to the end that they might have something appropriate to wave at the proper time. Over against the west wall leaned the big red banner with its white letters, informing all and sundry that

the Annexed District Republican Club was on SOME OF THOSE IN THE HALL. Among those present were Col. Reuben Fox, John P. Windolph, George R. Bidwell, Silas E. Croft Miss Helen Varick Boswell, George Hilliard, John Reisenweber, Jacob Hess, Cornelius Van Cott, Gherardi Davis, John McCullagh, Frank H. Platt, Mrs. Kendall, Elisha K. Camp. John Sabine Smith. George R. Manchester, J. J. McEvilly, L. L. Van Allen, Nicholas Murray Butler, George C. Austin, Abraham Gruber, Edward Lauterbach. Jastrom Alexander, Smith

Pine Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel E. Quigg, H. C. Duval. Charles K. Lexow and Frederick R. Simpson. Up in a corner of the top gallery was stationed a band which earned its bread in the sweat of its brow. Before it was time for the proceedings to begin it started out with Sousa and switched into "Dixie" and "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," and the audience, just by way of getting its throat loosened up gave cheer for the hard-working musicians. Is was evident already that the heat-and there was a great deal of it-might make the crowd perspire but that it would take more than perspiration to dampen the enthusiasm. The Annexed Districters had brought a drum corpe along with them and the fifes and drums answered the patriotic airs of the band with "Yankee Doodle," which stirred up the audience again. As there was music going a colored quartette came on the stage, to the sound of anticipative applause and sang the new campaign song which, to the tune of the "Blue and the Grey" is expected to play a large part in the campaign. The big-voiced negro who

sang second bass sang the solo part: A nation's gift to a party's cause is a story that's soon She had two sons, two noble sons, each worth his weight in gold: weight in gold:
Sne gave them up at the country's call to battle for
the right.
For well she knew they had both proved true in
another hard-fought fight.

Then all four of the quartette joined in the harmonious chorus while the audience stamped out the time: One he steered us through victory down in Washing-The other proved himself a hero at the battle of San

Juan.
The North and the South then fought together, and next election day.
They'll ight again for Bill and Teddy, the blue and the gray. The song has a good swing and seemed to catch on at once. As the quartette was singing the second verse the Annexed District drums broke out with a rufle and President Seth Low of Columbia University, who was to act as chairman, appeared mounting the steps of the stage followed by Senator Foraker. There was a great shout in which the names of the two men were minzled and which merged in a big cheer. Then the quartette finished its song and had to repeat the second verse in acknowledgement of the cheers. President Low then came forward and had to dodge the fla-hlight of a photographer who had his gun trained on him point blank from the centre asise. As soon as he got his sight back again he said:

SETH LOW'S ADDRESS.

"Republicans of New York: We are met here to-night to renew our fealty to the Republican Excursion tickets, incl. ding. Parlor car. 8.4, 8300 A. M. waln from Grand Central Station, 37.00, Excursion tickets, good only in coache. \$4.75. Tickets for Obser adon train, to be ren on East bank of the River, finish to be seen from the Bridge, \$2.50, all on sale at Room 3. Grand Central Station, N. Y., E. & H. R. R.—Adv.